

In the name of Allah: the Compassionate, the Merciful



AL-LAIL

Name

The Surah takes its name from the word wal-lail with which it opens.

Period of Revelation

Its subject matter so closely resembles that of Surah Ash-Shams that each Surah seems to be an explanation of the other. It is one and the same thing which has been explained in Surah Ash-Shams in one way and in this Surah in another. This indicates that both these Surahs were sent down in about the same period.

Theme and Subject Matter

Its theme is to distinguish between the two different ways of life and to explain the contrast between their ultimate ends and results. In view of the subject matter this Surah consists of two parts, the first part consisting of vv. 1-11 and the second of vv. 12-21.

In the first part, at the outset it has been pointed out that the strivings and doings that the individuals, nations and groups of mankind are engaged in in the world, are, in respect of their moral nature, as divergent as the day is from the night, and the male from the female. After this, according to the general style of the brief Surahs of the Quran, three moral characteristics of one kind and three moral characteristics of the other kind have been presented as an illustration from among a vast collection of the strivings and activities of man, from which every man can judge which style of life is represented by one kind of the characteristics and which style of life by the other kind. Both these styles have been described in such brief, elegant, and pithy sentences that they move the heart and go down into memory as soon as one hears them. Characteristics of the first kind are that one should spend one's wealth, adopt God- consciousness and piety, and acknowledge the good as good. The second kind of the characteristics are that one should be miserly, should least care for God's pleasure



سورة الليل Sura # 92 – 21 Verses - Makkah

and His displeasure, and should repudiate what is good and right. Then it has been stated that these two modes of action which are clearly divergent, cannot be equal and alike in respect of their results. But, just as they are divergent in their nature, so they are divergent in their results. The person (or group of persons) who adopts the first mode of action, Allah will make easy for him the correct way of life, so much so that doing good will become easy for him and doing evil difficult. On the contrary, he who adopts the second mode of life, Allah will make easy for him the difficult and hard way of life, so much so that doing evil will become easy for him and doing good difficult. This passage has been concluded with a most effective and touching sentence, saying: "This worldly wealth for the sake of which man is even prepared to risk his life: will not go down with him into the grave; therefore, what will it avail him after death?"

In the second part also three truths have been stated equally briefly. First, that Allah has not left man uninformed in the examination hall of the world, but He has taken on Himself the responsibility to tell him which one is the straight and right way out of the different ways of life. Here, there was no need to point out that by sending His Messenger and His Book He has fulfilled His this responsibility, for both the Messenger and the Book were present to afford the guidance. Second, that the Master of both the world and the Hereafter is Allah alone. If you seek the world, it is He Who will give it, and if you seek the Hereafter, again it is He Who will give it. Now, it is for you to decide what you should seek from Him. The third truth that has been stated is that the wretched one who rejects the good, which is being presented through the Messenger and the Book, and turns away from it, will have a blazing fire ready for him. As for the God fearing person who spends his wealth in a good cause, without any selfish motive, only for the sake of winning his Lord's good pleasure, his Lord will be pleased with him and will bless him with so much that he will be well pleased with Him.

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿1﴾

It envelops	يَغْشَىٰ	When/as	إِذَا	By the night	وَاللَّيْل
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Translit	Wa Al-Layli 'I <u>dh</u> ā Ya <u>ghsh</u> á
AhmedAli	رات کی قسم ہے جب کہ وہ چھاجائے
Jalandhry	رات کی قیم جب (دن کو) چھپالے
YusufAli	By the Night as it conceals (the light);
M.Khan	By the night as it envelops;
Pickthal	By the night enshrouding
Shakir	I swear by the night when it draws a veil,

وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّىٰ ﴿2﴾

It appears in brightness	As/when تَجَلَّىٰ	إذًا And by the day	وَالنَّهَارِ
Ulighthess	_		

Translit	Wa An-Nahāri 'I <u>dh</u> ā Tajallá	
AhmedAli		اور دن کی جبکه وه روش هو
Jalandhry		اور دن کی قسم جب چک اٹھے
YusufAli	By the Day as it appears in glory;	
M.Khan	By the day as it appears in brightness;	
Pickthal	And the day resplendent	
Shakir	And the day when it shines in brightness,	

وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنْثَىٰ ﴿3﴾

Male	الذَّكَرَ	Who created	خَلَقَ	And by Him	وَمَا
				And female	وَالْأُنْثَىٰ

Translit	Wa Mā <u>Kh</u> alaqa A <u>dh</u> - <u>Dh</u> akara Wa Al-'Un <u>th</u> á	
AhmedAli	لی قسم کہ جس نے نرومادہ کوہنایا	اوراس کم
Jalandhry	(ذات) کی قیم جس نے نراور مادہ پیدا کیے	اوراس
YusufAli	By (the mystery of) the creation of male and female—	
M.Khan	By Him Who created male and female;	
Pickthal	And Him Who hath created male and female,	
Shakir	And the creating of the male and the female,	



إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّىٰ ﴿4﴾

(are) indeed diverse	لَشَتَّىٰ	Your efforts	سَعْيَكُمْ	Certainly	ٳؚڹۜ
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Translit	'Inna Sa`yakum La <u>sh</u> attá	
AhmedAli		بے شک تمہاری کوشش مختلف ہے
Jalandhry		کہ تم لوگوں کی کوشش طرح طرح کی ہے
YusufAli	Verily (the ends) ye strive for are diverse.	
M.Khan	Certainly, your efforts and deeds are diverse (different in aims and purposes);	
Pickthal	Lo! your effort is dispersed (toward divers ends).	
Shakir	Your striving is most surely (directed to) various (ends).	

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ ﴿5﴾

Gives	أعْطَىٰ	Him who	مَنْ	As for	فَأَمَّا
				And fears Him (the best)	وَاتَّقَىٰ

Translit	Fa'ammā Man 'A`ţá Wa <u>A</u> ttaqá
AhmedAli	پھر جس نے دیا اور پر ہیز گاری کی
Jalandhry	توجس نے (خدا کے رستے میں مال) دیا اور پر ہیز گاری کی
YusufAli	So he who gives (in charity) and fears (Allah),
M.Khan	As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allâh and fears Him,
Pickthal	As for him who giveth and is dutiful (toward Allah)
Shakir	Then as for him who gives away and guards (against evil),

وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿6﴾

In the best	And believes	وَصَدَّقَ
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Translit	Wa Şaddaqa Bil-Ĥusná
AhmedAli	اورنیک بات کی تصدیق کی
Jalandhry	اورنیک بات کو چ جانا
YusufAli	And (in all sincerity) testifies to the Best—
M.Khan	And believes in Al-Husna.
Pickthal	And believeth in goodness;
Shakir	And accepts the best,



فَسَنُيسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ﴿7﴾

	(The path) to ease	لِلْيُسْرَىٰ	We will make smooth for him	فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ
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Translit	Fasanuyassiruhu Lilyusrá	
AhmedAli		توہم اس کے لیے جنت کی رامیں آسان کر دیں گے
Jalandhry		اس کو ہم آسان طریقے کی توفیق دیں گے
YusufAli	We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Bliss.	
M.Khan	We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness).	
Pickthal	Surely We will ease his way unto the state of ease.	
Shakir	We will facilitate for him the easy end.	

وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿8﴾

Is miser	بَخِلَ	He who	مَنْ	And but	وَأُمَّا
				And thinks himself self-suffcient	وَاسْتَغْنَىٰ

Translit	Wa 'Ammā Ma <u>n</u> Ba <u>kh</u> ila Wa <u>A</u> sta <u>gh</u> ná	
AhmedAli		اور لیکن جس نے بخل کیا اور بے پرواہ رہا
Jalandhry		اور جس نے بحل کیا اور بے پر وابنا رہا
YusufAli	But he who is a greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient.	
M.Khan	But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient.	
Pickthal	But as for him who hoardeth and deemeth himself independent,	
Shakir	And as for him who is niggardly and considers himself free from need (of Allah),	

وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿9﴾

	The best	بِالْحُسْنَىٰ	And denies	ۅؘػڐۘۘڹ
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Translit	Wa Ka <u>dhdh</u> aba Bil-Ĥusná	
AhmedAli	ن الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	اورنیک بات کو ج
Jalandhry	نصوت سمجها	اورنیک بات کو:
YusufAli	And gives the lie to the Best—	
M.Khan	And gives belies Al-Husna (See the footnote of the Verse No: 6);	
Pickthal	And disbelieveth in goodness;	
Shakir	And rejects the best,	



فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ ﴿10﴾

	(the path) for evil	لِلْعُسْرَىٰ	Then We will make smooth for him	فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ
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Translit	Fasanuyassiruhu Lil`usrá	
AhmedAli		توہم اس کے لیے جہنم کی راہیں آسان کر دیں گے
Jalandhry		اسے سختی میں پہنچائیں گے
YusufAli	We will indeed make smooth for him the Path to Misery;	
M.Khan	We will make smooth for him the path for evil;	
Pickthal	Surely We will ease his way unto adversity.	
Shakir	We will facilitate for him the difficult end.	

وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّىٰ ﴿11﴾

Him	عَنْهُ	Will benefit	يُغْنِي	And what	وَمَا
He goes down	تَرَدَّىٰ	When	إِذَا	His wealth	مَالُهُ

Translit	Wa Mā Yughnī `Anhu Māluhu 'I <u>dh</u> ā Taraddá
AhmedAli	اوراس کا مال اس کے کچھ بھی کام نہ آئے گا جب کہ وہ گھڑے میں گرے گا
Jalandhry	اور جب وہ (دوزخ کے گردھے میں)گرے گا تواس کا مال اس کے کچھ کام نہ آئے گا
YusufAli	Nor will his wealth profit him when he falls headlong (into the Pit).
M.Khan	And what will his wealth avail him when he goes down (in destruction).
Pickthal	His riches will not save him when he perisheth.
Shakir	And his wealth will not avail him when he perishes.

إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَىٰ ﴿12﴾

(is) the guidance	On Us لَلْهُدَىٰ	Truly عَلَيْنَا	ٳؚڹۜ
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Translit	'Inna `Alaynā Lalhudá
AhmedAli	بے شک ہمارے ذمے راہ دکھانا ہے
Jalandhry	ہمیں توراہ دکھا دینا ہے
YusufAli	Verily We take upon Ourselves to guide.
M.Khan	Truly! on Us is (to give) guidance,
Pickthal	Lo! Ours it is (to give) the guidance
Shakir	Surely Ours is it to show the way,



وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿13﴾

(is) the Last (Hereafter)	ل َلْآخِرَةَ	Unto Us	لَنَا	And truly	وَإِنَّ
				And the first (this world)	وَالْأُولَىٰ

Translit	Wa 'Inna Lanā Lal'ā <u>kh</u> irata Wa Al-'Ūlá
AhmedAli	اور بے شک ہمارے ہی ہاتھ میں آخرت بھی اور دنیا بھی ہے
Jalandhry	اور آخرت اور دنیا ہماری ہی چیزیں میں
YusufAli	And verily unto Us (belong) the End and the Beginning.
M.Khan	And truly, unto Us (belong) the last (Hereafter) and the first (this world).
Pickthal	And lo! unto Us belong the latter portion and the former.
Shakir	And most surely Ours is the hereafter and the former.

فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ ﴿14﴾

Blazing fiercely	of) a Fire) تَلَظَّیٰ	ِ نَارًا	Therefore I have warned you	فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ
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Translit	Fa'an <u>dh</u> artukum Nārāan Talažžá	
AhmedAli	عا جـ اِ	لیں میں نے تمہیں بڑھکتی ہوئی آگ سے ڈرا
Jalandhry	ry	مومیں نے تم کو بھڑکتی آگ سے متنبہ کر دیا
YusufAli	Therefore do I warn you of a Fire blazing fiercely;	
M.Khan	Therefore I have warned you of a blazing (Hell);	
Pickthal	Therefor have I warned you of the flaming Fire	
Shakir	Therefore I warn you of the fire that flames:	

$\sqrt[8]{15}$ لَا يَصْلَاهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى $\sqrt[8]{15}$

Save	ٳؚۘڰ	Shall burn in it	يَصْلَاهَا	None	Ý
				The most wretched	الْأَشْقَى

Translit	Lā Yaşlāhā 'Illā Al-'A <u>sh</u> qá	
AhmedAli		جس میں صرف وہی بد بخت داخل ہو گا
Jalandhry		اس میں وہی داخل ہو گا جو بڑا بد بخت ہے
YusufAli	None shall reach it but those most unfortunate ones	
M.Khan	None shall enter it save the most wretched,	
Pickthal	Which only the most wretched must endure,	
Shakir	None shall enter it but the most unhappy,	



الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿16﴾

Translit	Al-La <u>dh</u> ī Ka <u>dhdh</u> aba Wa Tawallá
AhmedAli	جس نے جھٹلا یا اور میذ موڑا
Jalandhry	جس نے جھٹلا یا اور منہ پھیرا
YusufAli	Who give the lie to Truth and turn their backs.
M.Khan	Who denies and turns away.
Pickthal	He who denieth and turneth away.
Shakir	Who gives the lie (to the truth) and turns (his) back.

وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتْقَى ﴿17﴾

Translit	Wa Sayujannabuhā Al-'Atqá
AhmedAli	اوراس آگ سے وہ ہڑا پر ہیز گار دور رہے گا
Jalandhry	اور جو بڑا پر ہیز گار ہے وہ (اس سے) بچالیا جائے گا
YusufAli	But those most devoted to Allah shall be removed far from it—
M.Khan	And Al-Muttaqûn (the pious and righteous - see V.2:2) will be far removed from it (Hell).
Pickthal	Far removed from it will be the righteous
Shakir	And away from it shall be kept the one who guards most (against evil),

الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ﴿18﴾

His wealth	مَالَهُ	Spends	يُؤْتِي	He who	الَّذِي
				That it may grow/increase	يَتَزَكَّىٰ

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Translit	Al-La <u>dh</u> ī Yu'utī Mālahu Yatazakká	
AhmedAli		جواپنا مال دیتا ہے ناکہ وہ پاک ہو جائے
Jalandhry		جو مال دیتا ہے ناکہ پاک ہو
YusufAli	Those who spend their wealth for increase in self-purification,	
M.Khan	He who spends his wealth for increase in self-purification,	
Pickthal	Who giveth his wealth that he may grow (in goodness).	
Shakir	Who gives away his wealth, purifying himself	



وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ تُجْزَىٰ ﴿19﴾

He has	عِنْدَهُ	For anyone	لِأَحَدٍ	And not	وَمَا
To be paid back	تُجْزَيٰ	Favour	نِعْمَةٍ	Any	مِنْ

Translit	Wa Mā Li'ĥadin `Indahu Min Ni`matin Tujzá		
AhmedAli	اوراس پر کسی کاکوئی احیان نہیں کہ جس کا بدلہ دیا جائے		
Jalandhry	اور (اس لیے) نہیں (دیتاکہ) اس پر کسی کااحیان (ہے) جس کا وہ بدلہ اثارتا ہے		
YusufAli	And have in their minds no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return,		
M.Khan	And who has (in mind) no favour from anyone,		
Pickthal	And none hath with him any favour for reward,		
Shakir	And no one has with him any boon for which he should be rewarded,		

إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿20﴾

The Face	وَجْهِ	To seek	ابْتِغَاءَ	Except	ٳؚڵۜٛ
		The Most High	الْأَعْلَىٰ	(of) his Lord	رَبِّهِ

Translit	'Illā <u>A</u> btig <u>h</u> ā'a Wajhi Rabbihi Al-'A`lá		
AhmedAli	وہ توصرف اپنے سب سے برتر رب کی رضا مندی کے لیے دیتا ہے		
Jalandhry	بلکہ اپنے غداونداعلیٰ کی رضامندی عاصل کرنے کے لیے دیتا ہے		
YusufAli	But only the desire to seek for the countenance of their Lord Most High.		
M.Khan	Except to seek the Countenance of his Lord, the Most High;		
Pickthal	Except as seeking (to fulfil) the purpose of his Lord Most High.		
Shakir	Except the seeking of the pleasure of his Lord, the Most High.		

وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ ﴿21﴾

	يَرْضَيٰ vill be pleased	And surely will	وَلَسَوْفَ
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Translit	Wa Lasawfa Yarðá	
AhmedAli	اوروہ عنقریب خوش ہوجائے گا	
Jalandhry	اور وہ عنقر پب خوش ہوجائے گا	
YusufAli	And soon will they attain (complete) satisfaction.	
M.Khan	He surely, will be pleased (when he will enters Paradise).	
Pickthal	He verily will be content.	
Shakir	And he shall soon be well-pleased.	

